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## Prosecutor Hints Drug 'Cover-Ups' Made by French

By Morton Mintz

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 16 (WP)—An implication that French government officials protected "higher-ups" engaged in criminal narcotics trafficking emerged in U.S. District Court today from two letters written by U.S. Attorney Herbert B. Stern in late September.

The letters, which Judge Frederick B. Lacey put into the record of an unusual two-hour arraignment proceeding, reveal that Mr. Stern told Paris authorities:

### Senator Says Sadat Wants Russians Out

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat would like to see the Russians leave Egypt, Sen. Henry Bellmon, R., Okla., said today.

Sen. Bellmon told newsmen that during a recent trip to Egypt, he was told by Mr. Sadat: "You Americans want these Russians out of this country. I can tell you you do not want them out half as much as I."

Mr. Sadat is distressed, Sen. Bellmon said, at the amount of money the Russian presence is costing and wants that money used for other purposes such as education and development. The senator said the number of Russians working or advising at the Aswan Dam has diminished from several thousand to "about 50."

## U.S. Refuses To Send More Jets to Israel

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (WP)—Israel will not get any more Phantom jet fighter planes at this time because the U.S. government has concluded that the Soviet Union has exercised "restraint" in arms shipments to Egypt, State Department officials acknowledged yesterday.

This appeared to mean that Washington intends to hold off on further deliveries of the superonic F-4 jets unless an escalation of Soviet shipments warrants a finding that the balance of power in the region has shifted against Israel.

The decision also puts additional pressure on Israel to

negotiate an interim arrangement for reopening the Suez Canal involving an Israeli pullback from the waterway.

American officials have said would in itself affect the military balance in the region.

Withdrawal to a less defensible line, they acknowledge, would weaken Israel's position sufficiently to require its forces to have additional equipment.

The U.S. evaluation that the arms balance has not yet been affected marks the end of a special review that was undertaken following the signing on Oct. 13 of a Soviet-Egyptian communiqué saying that the two countries agreed on "measures

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# Is Killed in Battle

... Mine, Copter, Claim Lives

... Nov. 16 (UPI)—A ... accidents claimed seven ... lives during a full on ... in which there were ... American battle ca ...

... Airborne Division patrol ... accidentally tripped a ... mine set up by an ... unit eight miles south ... of imperial capital of Hu ...

... U.S. command ... said today ... American soldier was ... and four were injured last ... when a U.S. truck over ... Highway 1 near Xuan ... miles northeast of Saigon ...

... Phantom attacks ... U.S. command said an ... F-4 Phantom fighter ... based in Thailand attack ... anti-aircraft battery near ...

... U.S. planes help ... American Cobra gunships ... and rocketed Communist ...

... active Nazi bunker bursts ... to flames in central Paris

... Nov. 16 (UPI)—A six ... concrete bunker, which ... it through the war ... and survived the efforts ... of five demolition ...

... Italian Senate votes to revoke art export tax

... Nov. 16 (Reuters)—The ... Italian Senate has finally ... given in to pressure from the European ...

... Catalanians in fines for position role

... Nov. 16 (NYT)— ... government has im ... heavy fines on five ... arrested last week ...

... Wreckage found ... Nov. 16 (AP)— ... wreckage of the Hercules ... transport that crashed into ...



CONFERENCE—Col. Oran K. Henderson, wearing neck brace, with his lawyer Henry Rothblatt (left) and former Capt. Ernest Medina in Fort Meade, Maryland, Monday.

Appears at Henderson's Trial

## Medina Testifies He Lied on My Lai Toll

By Douglas Robinson

PORT MEADE, Md., Nov. 16 (NYT)—Ernest L. Medina, the commander of the American troops that killed South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, admitted yesterday that he had lied to Col. Oran K. Henderson about the number of villagers killed in the combat assault.

Mr. Medina, who resigned from the Army last month three weeks after his acquittal on murder and manslaughter charges arising from the My Lai incident, also testified that he had "not been completely candid" in previous statements made under oath to Army investigators.

In a quiet voice, the former captain agreed with the military prosecutor, Maj. Carroll J. Tichenor, that because of his falsehood, he had "completely disgraced and dishonored" the uniform he once wore.

Mr. Medina, who is now a helicopter company executive in Menominee, Mich., appeared as a defense witness at the court-martial of Col. Henderson on charges that he covered up the My Lai atrocity and that he later lied in an appearance before an Army board of inquiry.

It was the strongest testimony offered so far in the 11-week-old trial to support Col. Henderson's contention that his men lied to him about the massacre when he tried to find out what

had happened on the morning of March 16, 1968.

In his testimony, Mr. Medina said that when questioned by Col. Henderson in the field two days after the assault he had told the brigade commander that 20 to 25 civilians had been inadvertently cut down by artillery, helicopter gunships and small arms fire. At the time, he said, he had already been informed by his platoon leaders that at least 106 villagers had been killed.

"I did not tell him that I had a feeling these people had been shot by members of my command," he told a hushed courtroom. "Col. Henderson asked me whether I saw any indiscriminate wild shooting and I told him I did not."

After talking together 15 or 20 minutes, Mr. Medina testified, the colonel "put his arm around my shoulder and said, 'Ernie, is there anything else I should know?'"

Why He Lied

He spoke in a flat, unemotional voice of his reasons for both lying and for withholding information from the colonel.

"I gave artillery and gunship fire as the reasons for the bodies," he said. "At the same time, not wanting to believe my people would do this, I tried to give the impression they wouldn't do this." The witness said that he personally had seen only 20 to 25 bodies in one location on a north-south trail, but that he did not tell Col. Henderson the bodies were all in one place.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Medina said that the only two questions asked him by Col. Henderson in the field dealt with possible atrocities and the shooting of a woman by a captain. The former officer, as he did at his own trial, admitted shooting a wounded woman because he thought she was about to shoot him.

He said the colonel never asked about allegations of a sergeant firing into a ditch filled with bodies or about how the 20 to 25 civilians had been killed. He also said that the interrogation in the field was the only time he had been questioned while he served in Vietnam.

Calley Trial Noted

Mr. Medina, who had previously testified at the court-martial of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. that he had "suppressed" information about civilian dead when queried by Col. Henderson, repeated yesterday the four reasons he had given then for his action.

"First, I felt it would bring disgrace to the military service; secondly, I knew it would have repercussions in Vietnam; third, I was concerned about my family and my role as a father; and lastly, I was concerned about myself," he said.

Under prodding by the prosecution, Mr. Medina said that he had not been "completely candid" in his appearance before the Army panel headed by Lt. Gen. William R. Peers that looked into cover-up charges. Nor, he went on, had he told the

No Cards Plea

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16 (AP)—India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said today she is not interested in receiving any birthday cards this year because of the crisis with Pakistan. The prime minister, 54 on Friday, decried what she called the colossal waste of money spent on greeting cards on Muslim and Hindu holidays in addition to "my birthday."

## Only Maginot Bidder Gets Tower, Bunker for 9,100 Francs

BITCHE, France, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—An auction sale in a village café here today gave a local surveyor part of the Maginot Line, the French fortifications that became one of the most famous failures in military history. He was the only bidder. Marcel Joffroy, of nearby Metz, snapped up an observation tower and bunker on the line for a mere 9,100 francs. Another bunker and five acres of land once cleared for defense against German invasion were left unsold. About 40 onlookers, including a number of Germans, crammed into the little café for the auction, but only Mr. Joffroy had given the necessary advance notice that he wanted to bid. Officials handling the auction for the Defense Ministry had been expecting much more interest in the sale. They received hundreds of requests for information from the United States, Canada and France. Auctioneer Paul Hantz refused to be downhearted. More bunkers and another observation tower will come under the hammer later this month and in December, he said.

## Berlin Wall Passes Seen Held Up by Talks Slowdown

BERLIN, Nov. 16 (UPI)—Hard going in West Berlin's negotiations with East Germany on travel rights for West Berliners today diminished hopes that the Communist wall will be opened for Christmas visits.

"I do not think the negotiations will be completed by the end of the year," West Berlin negotiator Ulrich Mueller told reporters.

Mr. Mueller, leader of West Berlin's city senate, met again today in East Berlin with East German State Secretary Guenter Kohrt.

It was their 10th meeting since the American, Soviet, British and French ambassadors signed the four-power draft agreement on Berlin Sept. 3. But West German officials said their talks were making slower progress than those between West and East German officials on traffic arrangements under the four-power agreement.

Both sets of negotiations must be completed before the four-power agreement can go into effect.

Under the ambassadors' agreement, the 2.2 million inhabitants of West Berlin were promised travel rights equal to those of West Germans. This would include the right to visit relatives in East Berlin. No such passes have been granted since 1965.

## Peking-Rwanda Ties

TOKYO, Nov. 16 (AP)—Communist China has announced it has established diplomatic relations with the African nation of Rwanda.

## Hirohito Says He Is Sorry For Some Incidents in WWII

TOKYO, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—Emperor Hirohito of Japan, in the first press conference here he has given to foreign journalists, said today he was sorry for some of the things that had happened in World War II.

But in his answer to a question from a Dutch journalist he did not explain what things he was referring to. And he emphasized that his wartime role was that of a constitutional monarch acting on his government's advice.

The 70-year-old emperor, who has ruled for 45 years, seemed nervous and ill at ease at the start of his 50-minute audience for 24 correspondents.

But he freely answered questions, both those submitted in advance and others asked on the spot, about his recent seven-nation tour of Europe.

Asked about his wartime role, which prompted demonstrations against him in some European countries during his tour, notably in Britain and the Netherlands, he said: "In this country my grandfather (Emperor) Meiji established constitutional government and I have acted in compliance with the wishes of Meiji... as a constitutional monarch."

## Idris Sentenced

CAIRO, Nov. 16 (Reuters)—A Libyan People's Court which has been trying 81-year-old ex-King Idris in his absence, today sentenced him to death by firing squad, the Middle East news agency reported from Tripoli. The king was ousted by a coup in September, 1969, and was last reported living in Egypt.

## Bruno Cicognani, 92, Dies; Novelist And Playwright

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 16 (AP)—Bruno Cicognani, 92, Florentine novelist and playwright, died today at his home. Among his best known novels are "La Vela" (The Sail), translated into French, Swedish, Hungarian, Czech and Spanish; "Villa Beatrice," translated into French, Spanish, German and Dutch, and his autobiography, "L'Eta Favolosa" (The Fabulous Age).

Mr. Cicognani's theatrical works include "Belinda e il Mostro" (Belinda and the Monster) and "Yo el Rey," Spanish for "I, the King."

His main themes were the Tuscan way of life and deeper Christian visions of life.

Dr. Nathan Edelman

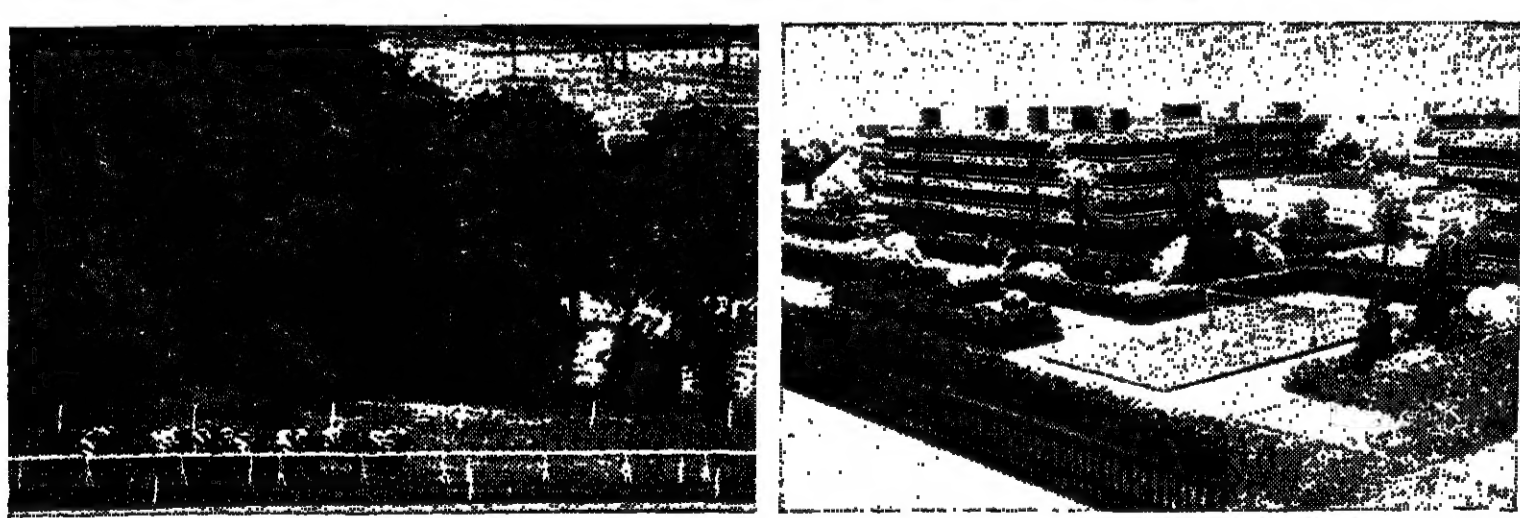
NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (NYT)—Dr. Nathan Edelman, 60, a Columbia University specialist in 17th-century French literature, died Sunday. Dr. Edelman was the author of major studies in his field, including "Attitudes of 17th Century France Toward the Middle Ages." He edited Volume III of "A Critical Biography of French Literature."

Born in Paris, Dr. Edelman came here in 1932 and was naturalized a citizen in 1937.

## Assailant Honored

TORONTO, Nov. 16 (AP)—Geza Matrai, 27, charged with assaulting Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin here Oct. 18, has been elected secretary general of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters of Canada. It was learned yesterday. He is free on \$1,000 bail.

# L'ORÉE DE LONGCHAMP



Racing fans are — at the edge of Longchamp. And the Anteuil mezzette is only a few minutes away.

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the Molitor swimming pool and Roland Garros stadium near by: all of these sports are at the door of the Orée de Longchamp. The small modern buildings nestling in the green landscape are only four stories high. Their entrance halls, faithful to the over-all image, are designed and decorated with care. Everywhere large terraces balconies overlook the Bois or the gardens, and each ground-floor apartment has its own private large garden. However, only a small number of apartments are available at the Orée de Longchamp, and their price is so reasonable that a quick decision is a must for those who wish to enjoy the daily pleasure of living there.

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## Power by Fission

The debut of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations was a very considerable event, both for the fact itself and for the initial speech of Chiao Kuan-hua. That the United States was the villain of the piece—by name, at least—was to be expected, even with Mr. Nixon's visit to Peking impending. Rather more important, however, was Mr. Chiao's reiteration of the Chinese position on the "super-powers."

"China is still an economically backward country as well as a developing country," said Mr. Chiao. "Like the overwhelming majority of the Asian, African and Latin-American countries, China belongs to the Third World." In other words, Peking is not asserting itself as a power, despite its huge size; it is just another developing country, fighting exploitation and domination. It gives support to the rest of the Third World, but that support is "mainly political and moral." It endorses the rights of the "medium and small countries" to "settle their own affairs as independent and sovereign states" and to "equal status in international relations."

This stance, obviously, will have an enormous attraction for the Third World. Modest in the assertion of China's own power, vigorous in backing the "petroleum-exporting" countries, the Latin-American claims to a 200-mile territorial sea, the Palestinians and all peoples engaged in "just

struggles," Mr. Chiao stated a formula that will help mobilize all the smaller and underdeveloped nations around a Chinese nucleus in the UN.

To be sure, there are some logical problems in the Chinese position. Suppose Japan, which is at least as dependent on fisheries as any Latin-American state, were to claim a 200-mile sea territory? Is Taiwan—quite apart from the activities of the "Chiang Kai-shek clique"—entitled to as much consideration as the Palestinians? What of the people of Tibet? Or of Bangla Desh? Is a popular struggle "just" only in the eye of the beholder?

And there is another difficulty posed by the Chinese statement. If all countries in the UN are really equal, if the organization escapes fully from the influence of the larger and richer states, how will that organization, already amorphous, function at all? Mr. Chiao spoke for a brisk 25 minutes, and what he said was important. But he was preceded by five hours of welcoming speeches that broke through all efforts to contain the oratory. It was, doubtless, an omen of debates to come; it was a reflection of the painful truth that words are cheap, and they may be a poor, weak nation's only contribution to the conduct of world affairs. Perhaps the day will come when the People's Republic itself may be inclined to wonder how its 600 millions were voted down by a collection of mini-states.

## Arms and Israel

Secretary Rogers's statement to U.S. News and World Report that recent Soviet arms shipments to Egypt have been "very moderate" and that the Mideast military balance "has not shifted" against Israel is good news as far as it goes. But that isn't very far. For the plain intent of Mr. Rogers's statement is not merely to warm the international air. It is to pressure Israel, by saying in effect there's no reason to heed its appeals for more Phantom, to accept the interim settlement terms which the secretary laid out last month. Rather than accept these terms, Israel would like to negotiate a settlement with Egypt.

Does Israel need more Phantoms? Laymen without access to classified information cannot easily make a strictly military judgment, if there is such a thing. That three-fourths of the Senate and half the House have voted more sales tells more about Israel's political appeal than about its military needs.

In political-diplomatic terms, however, the question is much easier to assess. Jets are Israel's basic weapon and when it needs more, as it did last summer, two things invariably happen. In Egypt, hope takes command of diplomacy: the hope that if it sits tight, Washington will get back the whole Sinai for Egypt without its having to enter into the political arrangements by which Israel hopes to weave a stable peace, in

Israel, fear takes command of diplomacy: the fear, fed by Israel's own experience, that its allies will let it down. The result is that both sides turn to look at Washington, not at each other. This is exactly what is happening now.

What is the answer to this dilemma? How can Washington make sure that Israel will not exploit its good will and sit indefinitely on captured territory without seriously trying to negotiate? The answer may lie in a different kind of military-supply relationship between the United States and Israel. The question of whether Washington will or won't supply arms should be entirely removed. Neither Israel nor Egypt should be allowed to think the relationship will be broken. Instead of major public Phantom deals, which understandably anger Cairo when they are made and falsely encourage Cairo when they are ended, there should be an open-ended pipeline. Instead of public American-Israeli haggling, there should be discreet discussion of implementing details. This would go far to take the issue of arms supply out of American-Egyptian and American-Israeli diplomacy, and out of American and Israeli politics as well. It could well mean that, at moments like this one, Israel might get fewer planes than it is publicly calling for. And it would let American efforts to expedite a regional settlement proceed without unseemly and risky delay.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## UN Rebuke for the U.S.

A United Nations General Assembly committee has voted overwhelmingly to censure actions in the United States Congress that would violate the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the white racist regime in Rhodesia. Only the dimension of the vote—93 to 2 with 12 abstentions—was a surprise. It was one of the most crushing defeats suffered by the United States in the 26-year history of the United Nations.

William E. Schaefele, the American representative, told the committee this country would "continue to adhere to the broad, overall sanctions program." But this made scant impression on delegates who knew that Congress had, in effect, ordered President Nixon to permit resumption of chrome im-

ports from Rhodesia in breach of the sanctions which the United States backed in 1968.

Hypocrisy undoubtedly figured in the vote. For example, Zambia, which voted to rebuke the United States, still imports coal and corn from Rhodesia. Yet the vote should help alert Americans to the magnitude of congressional folly in deliberately placing this country in violation of the UN Charter and of commitments solemnly undertaken. It is no comfort that the only governments voting against the reprimand were South Africa's white racist regime and Portugal, the only major colonial power left on the African continent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Nuclear Path

Will Israel go nuclear? The possibility brings with it all the predictable but chilling risks of a parallel Arab nuclear comeback. Israel has been careful to keep the extent of its progress along the nuclear path secret. There are good military and security reasons for this. But in addition this secrecy is the basis of Israel's policy of "deterrence through uncertainty."

As long as the dimension and capacity of Israel's nuclear development remain unrevealed, the hope is that this uncertainty will induce the Arabs to be more restrained and cautious in their policies. The nuclear option remains the subject of serious con-

sideration as long as a final settlement in the Middle East is not achieved.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Connally and the Dollar

Mr. Connally has just made it known, once more, that America does not intend to change the dollar parity relative to gold. There is thus no chance of a rapprochement between America and Europe in the near future, even more so since Franco-American relations are increasingly colder. If no solution is found before the end of the year (which is increasingly likely), Europeans can be expected to try to enforce measures specific to the Six while the Americans settle on the surcharge for an indefinite period.

—From Combat (Paris).

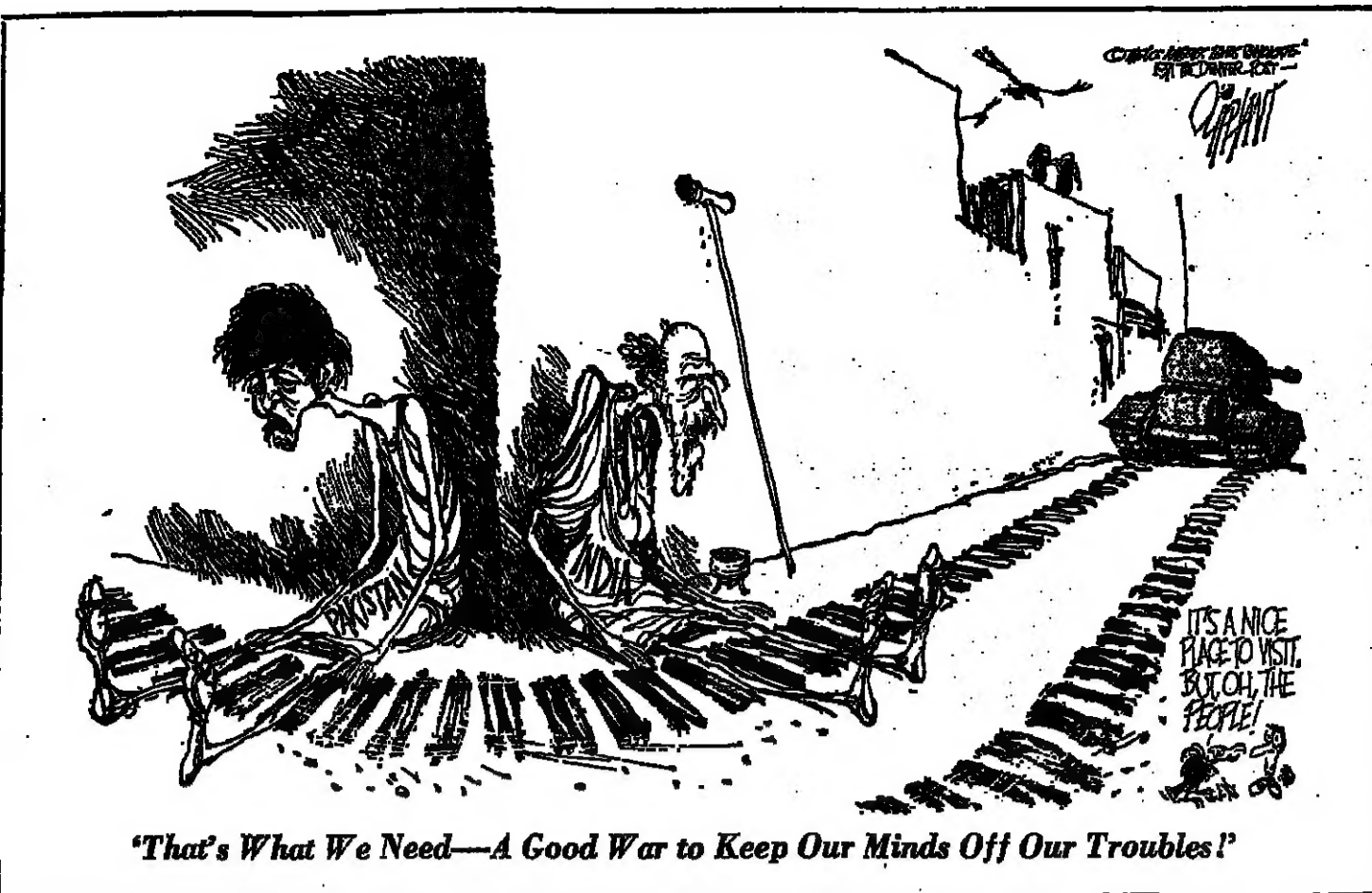
## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 17, 1896  
PARIS—Women's rights have found an apostle in the Dowager Duchess d'Uzes, who has already distinguished herself as a sculptress and playwright. In association with Mmes. Sarah Monod and Jeanne E. Schmahli, they will campaign chiefly for the right of a married woman to draw whatever money she has herself earned and to dispose of it as she wishes. Other injustices will be handled, one by one. Their agenda is quite long.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 17, 1921  
PARIS—Women in the majority have never been for war, except as the last resort for the defense of home and honor. The unanimity of the women of the world, expressed through many channels, in favor of the limitations of armaments and other measures for making war less probable is a sublime fact, known and accepted. It is but another example of the energy to be released if justice were granted to the milder sex.



## Italian Democracy: Cracks in the Framework

By Marvin Howe

ROME—Cracks have appeared recently in the walls of the 17th-century Palazzo Montecitorio, which houses the Italian parliament, and some politicians feel that the erosion extends to the political system as well.

A month before the national presidential election, the Italian political scene is racked by divisions that would shake any other country.

Political scandals, party splits, a lacerating debate on the new divorce law and bitter labor troubles, all aggravated by a serious economic crisis, have accumulated to present a serious threat to the center-left governing coalition and perhaps to the democratic system itself.

The basic problem is that in 25 years of democratic government, Italy's great economic leap has not been accompanied by substantial progress in other sectors. Schools, transport, the public-health system and public administration are widely denounced as inefficient and antiquated.

Successive governments have been unable either to enact urgently needed social reforms or to carry them out. Premier Emilio Colombo, who came to power 15 months ago, has succeeded in squeezing drastically watered-down bills on housing and tax reform through parliament, but other reforms have bogged down in the political labyrinth.

### Experiment a Failure

Lello Basso, a former Socialist deputy and now candidate for a judgeship on the 15-man Constitutional Court, said in an interview: "The center-left experiment is a failure because of the profound contradictions in the ruling parties that make it impossible for a government to achieve the necessary reforms."

"People are tired," he continued. "They're tired of the inefficiency of the public administration, the scandals, the rise in living costs and the threat of unemployment. This is creating a new mood of opposition to the government and even to democratic institutions. The new Italian democracy, we need a coherent government, capable of courageous and forward-thinking action."

The governing coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists and Social Democrats is deeply divided on most issues. Furthermore, the Christian Democratic party is split into at least nine factions. In the 932-man Chamber of Deputies the dominant Christian Democrats, with 400 seats, are often neutralized by the left-wing bloc led by the Communists and sometimes including the Socialists, for a total of 425 seats. Most Italians outside politics minimize the cracks in the political structure and believe that it will hold together somehow. "Some is 2,000 years of and still standing," a civil servant commented, discussing the current crisis. "The good star will look after us."

### Preparations for Vote

Nevertheless, preparations for the presidential election demonstrate the serious malaise in the governing coalition and the parties.

The chief of state will be chosen by a 1,010-man electoral college, consisting of the members of the two houses of parliament and, for the first time, representatives of the 20 newly established regional councils. A two-thirds majority is needed on the first three ballots and a simple majority thereafter. This year the election has assumed increased importance although, constitutionally, the presidency is a ceremonial post, the main executive powers being in the hands of the premier. Among some right-wingers a presidential system is favored, and an ambitious incumbent could play a much greater role.

Furthermore, a new president will be called on to name a premier to succeed Colombo, who will automatically present his government's resignation. The choice is particularly significant, for there is strong pressure from the right to oust the Socialists and form a center or center-right government.

A dozen or so undeclared candidates are competing in the presidential race, which is being run in party caucuses, the par-

lamentary corridors and the press. The leading candidates are two former Christian Democratic premiers: the shrewd, 62-year-old Senate president, Amintore Fanfani, who has taken an increasingly conservative line, and Foreign Minister Aldo Moro, 55, who leads a leftist group in the party. Since the feud between them threatens to wreck their party, it is possible that neither will win the nomination.

### Other Contenders

Two other Christian Democrats in the front rank are also former premiers: Giovanni Leone, 53, a

gifted man of compromise, and Mariano Rumor, 56, who could command broad support. Also under consideration are Giulio Andreotti, 52, Christian Democratic leader in the Chamber of Deputies, and a dark horse, Benigno Zaccagnini, 59, the party's president, who could win the support of the left.

The left-wing groups in parliament are holding talks to try to decide on a single candidate. Potential Socialist contenders—who are not given much chance—include the elder statesman Pietro Nenni, 80; the party chairman, Francesco di Martino, 64, and

Alessandro Pertini, 73, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. A possible but not likely compromise would be the re-election of Giuseppe Saragat, 73-year-old Socialist Democrat.

The selection will depend largely on horse-trading, in which alignments and commitments may be put aside for some kind of package deal to include a compromise on leading controversial issues. The Socialist leader in the chamber, Luigi Bertoldi, said bluntly that his party's decision whether to remain in the government depended on the position of the other parties on the presidential and divorce issues.

## A Slow Way Out of the Swamp?

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON—The probability is that real peace negotiations and direct secret contacts between the United States and Communist sides in the Vietnam war will start some time this winter. Such is the clear intention to be drawn from President Nixon's outline of the American position last Friday.

What the President in effect told Hanoi and its Viet Cong allies was that the U.S. was rapidly drawing down to a minimum residual force in South Vietnam and was prepared to remove that remainder wholly if the Communists release American prisoners of war they now hold and also agree to a cease-fire pattern in all Indochina. It is probable one more Communist military offensive may first have to be repelled by Saigon.

Specifically omitted from Nixon's proposal was any offer to even contemplate a deal under which Washington would attempt to undermine the Thieu government. Hitherto the Communists have linked such a demand to U.S. withdrawal as a combined precondition for armistice terms.

### U.S. Position

The American view is that we cannot impose a regime on the South Vietnamese. Before too long this argument may be publicly emphasized in the Paris negotiations by drawing a contrast between the way Saigon chose its government, imperfect as that may be, and the monolithic Hanoi system.

That particular phase of the Paris argument—for it is not yet a negotiation—is bound to further exacerbate the bargaining atmosphere while the U.S. military withdrawal program accelerates. Moreover, the Communists are not yet convinced that they cannot outlast American determination to stand by a minimal position.

They have conceded to recent visitors that an indicator of which they base their assumptions concerning "hard" or "soft" U.S. policy is the Dow Jones Wall Street index—a curious admission for Marxists. Certainly the index has been slipping badly, perhaps inspiring Hanoi to dig in its heels. Nevertheless, there is now evidence the North Vietnamese feel deceived by the Viet Cong's analysis of the situation in the South and are starting to reckon the Thieu regime may be stronger than suspected. This sentiment could lead to divisions in a hitherto united Communist front.

### Peking Displeased

At the same time, there seems to be waning enthusiasm in Peking for Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the emigre former chief of government, in whose name Cambodian Communist guerrillas

are fighting beside North Vietnamese troops. There never was much endorsement for Sihanouk in Hanoi.

The prince is a naturally ebullient man whose character finds the Chinese capital restrictive. When he sought French assistance to transfer his exile headquarters to Paris, this was discovered by the Peking authorities, who were displeased. The affair has not strengthened pro-Sihanouk parties in Cambodia.

These strains in the wind may point toward a better chance of true diplomatic exchanges once the latest American setback is well underway—and presumably Saigon can beat back another offensive. It is felt that at some point during the intervening period extremely secret direct contacts with Hanoi will be initiated by Washington—in France or elsewhere.

No doubt this would please the French, hostile to the Peking camp, since they have long felt it was a mistake that Henry Kissinger did not see North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho, then in France, when Kissinger returned through Paris from his first Peking trip.

The French believe it necessary for Washington to make some move to convince Hanoi—before Nixon goes to China—that there is no Sino-American project to draft an Indochina peace and impose it from above. If no direct U.S. contact is initiated, the French fear Moscow may encourage Hanoi to take a tough line.

That would simply reverse what happened in 1968, when Peking stiffened Hanoi's stand at the time Washington was soliciting Moscow's help as peacemaker.

Although the French are hosts to the Indochina negotiations, they have no direct link with them. Nevertheless, some French interests in Indochina—above all the rubber growers of South Vietnam—are pressing Paris to modify its present position, first assumed under Gen. de Gaulle, and move into an honest broker's role.

To sum up, hints begin to suggest some kind of break this winter in the various diplomatic stalemates. When that break comes real negotiations will start. Already their pattern is assuming at least murky shape.

## Letters

### 'Mini-Testing'

A bit more to add to your correspondence in connection with the "Cannikin Test."

What on earth is happening to our "men of science"? Are they indeed becoming the "Mad Scientists" of science-fiction? Is their judgment so infallible that we dare allow them to play around with the delicate balances of nature like a child with a box of matches or a chemistry set? I believe they have shown themselves to be, not incapable, but irresponsible.

There is very little cause for satisfaction or jubilation in the fact that the Alaskan test did no evident damage. (And what if they had been wrong even to this limited observation?) Perhaps we have yet to learn the full results of the test, but the fact of the disturbances of the earth's crust, release of profound subterranean and ocean-floor forces, effect on world-wide climates etc., etc. We may be in for some surprises!

I wish to end on a constructive note. My observations are based on sound training in chemistry and chemical engineering. I believe that the clue is to be found in the great advances during this century in micro-technology, and particularly in micro-analysis in chemistry. An accurate analysis can be made with a sample the size of a pinhead. Nor does one have to build an experimental bridge or skyscraper to determine the design of their foundations. Laws of physics, mathematics, knowledge of strength of materials, etc., give all the information required.

I worked with the late Daniel E. Moran, of Moran & Proctor and the Foundations Company—in the basement laboratory of his Manhattan, N.J. home—on studies for the design of the foundations of the George Washington Bridge over the Hudson. To know how to demolish such noble structures completely, one does not have to blow them up to determine the

necessary explosive charges and their emplacement.

I suggest very serious consideration of laboratory-size "mini" atomic testing under the most carefully controlled conditions. Such "micro-testing" can supply practically all the information required, and at a cost of a very small fraction of present-day testing.

H. SPENCER SCOTT.

Monte Carlo.

### Burning the Flag

It is so nice to know, thanks to a letter from a certain William J. Leahy, in today's (Nov. 9), IRT, that four people, "including one American," have begun serving three months in Dublin. They were, according to Mr. Leahy, convicted of burning an American flag and of pouring oil blood on the steps of the American Embassy in Ireland.

Well! Pouring oil blood on the embassy steps is, to be sure, not at all nice—it was certainly a bit difficult to clean up. For burning an American flag in an anti-war demonstration, it is really sad that the American at least was not given a three-year sentence instead of a mere three months.

ELMER G. SWANSON.

Paris.

## Mrs. Gandhi And Her Peace Policy

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—Under the sheltering segis of the Soviet Union, it appears that Indira Gandhi will probably lead India into war with Pakistan. Kicking a man when he is down is of course a moral duty, if your love of peace, your well-publicized spirituality and your practical personal interests all favor a swift boot to the groin.

This is the real essence of what is happening in the Indian subcontinent. As will be seen, it is of great strategic interest. But before examining the realities of the situation, it is first of all necessary to clear away the fungus-like growth of twaddle that any Indian event inevitably generates in this country.

No doubt the Pakistanis have been very wicked and hard-hearted—in fact, downright unethical—not to wish to surrender one-half of their national territory to the insurgents of East Pakistan. One only wonders why the same Americans who now feel so strongly about this all managed to look the other way so happily when the Soviets decided that the wretched Czechoslovaks could not be permitted the smallest measure of honorable freedom.

Rightly or wrongly, at any rate, the Pakistanis have refused, so far to surrender East Pakistan. The government of India, led by Mrs. Gandhi, has long been actively financing and arming the Bangla Desh insurgents.

### Refugee Influx

Largely because the government of India has been doing everything to aid the insurgency, great numbers of refugees have been generated by the fighting in East Pakistan.

So the government of India—more specifically, Mrs. Gandhi in messages to President Nixon—now claims that the refugees themselves are a kind of causal bell. Logically and morally, it is an interesting claim. But what is more interesting is the resulting practical situation.

In arms, in numbers, in everything except fighting spirit, the Pakistani Army has always been inferior to the Indian Army. Furthermore the Pakistani Army is now divided. Nearly half is now fighting the insurgency in East Pakistan, with what is left defending the true Pakistani power-base in West Pakistan.

The resulting military opportunity for the Indians is quite simply to kick the Pakistanis when they are exposed. And it is here that the Soviets have entered the picture. In public in New Delhi, they have been preaching peace and restraint.

What the Soviets have said in private to Indira Gandhi, no one knows. They have had plenty of opportunity to whisper in that virtuous ear, since high-level Soviet missions have been continuously succeeding each other in New Delhi.

Soviet arms have also been pouring into India on a very big scale. Finally, the Soviets have signed a treaty with Mrs. Gandhi that gives a crucial but tacit guarantee against the Chinese Communists.

### Hate and Fear

The Indians hate the Pakistanis. They are desperately afraid of the Chinese, who are allied with the Pakistanis. A few years ago, the Indians would never have dared to attack the Pakistanis, for fear of prompt and devastating Chinese intervention. But that was before the huge Soviet military build-up on the Chinese frontier.

The Chinese, in turn, despite their fear that the Soviet frontier build-up may mean their own nuclear castration. Thus they cannot threaten the Soviets' new Indian clients, without giving the Kremlin the ideal pretext for an attack. So they have not moved a muscle or a battalion.

Mrs. Gandhi, meanwhile, has been dining out with leaders around the world, expatiating on her own love of peace. But the Indian deployments for an attack on Pakistan began before Mrs. Gandhi left India.

Indira Gandhi will have to pay a price to the Soviets, of course. On a miniature scale, one must expect the Soviets to gain, in India, a position somewhat comparable to what they have in Egypt. Above all, the Soviets will pretty surely get naval and air bases on the Indian Ocean.

Realistically, this may seem worth it to Mrs. Gandhi. The internal mess in India is ghastly. The country may be united behind her, if she kicks her neighbor successfully in the groin. As a Soviet client, in fact, she may have a better chance of survival than she would otherwise have. But let us not praise and pray about what she is up to.



## Mrs. International Peace Reputation of By Lady-to-Wear

Hebe Dorsey

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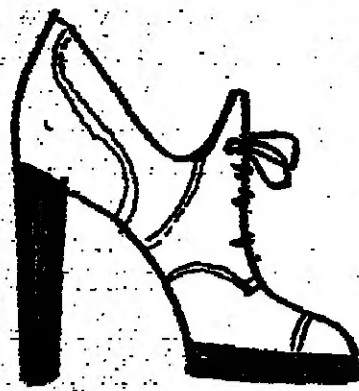
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Lagerfeld shoes for  
Mario Valentino.



Lagerfeld ensemble designed  
for Chloé.

Mon is a line of dreamy baby-doll dresses with marabou sleeves.

German-born Karl Lagerfeld is an accomplished technician who feels fashion starts from scratch, meaning fabrics. He is into everything. He does fur for Fendi, in Italy, has done shoes for Jourdan (the just quit the firm to join Mario Valentino), knits for Timewear, and also works for his fiber firms such as Trevira.

But he is known for his Chloé collections. He traces his success to his first love: designing prints.

"Right now," Lagerfeld says, "I believe retrospectives are finished. We've been through the '20s and the '30s and can't decently revive the '50s. I think we're moving toward things inspired by machines, like Léger-inspired prints. We have to branch the inhuman side of today."

That is why so many of his prints this season look like IBM punch cards. Unlike Miss Rykiel, Lagerfeld doesn't mind going in several directions and his collection is like a rich cake.

His most interesting idea this season: a wide sleeve, cut on a seaway line which, he claims, leaves the bust nice and small.

Newcomer Kenzo Takada, a Japanese designer, has a collection and knows that fashion is a fast-moving game. That is why he shows four collections a year.

He has made a place for himself with sensitive, modified patchworks which look like delicate Japanese flower arrange-

ments. His kimono sleeves, which he first used on sweaters, has been widely copied and has influenced the whole ready-to-wear market. His other fashion message came through in long, white romantic dresses which he launched while everybody else was doing strong colors.

Waverley Root, the author of "The Food of Italy" and "The Food of France," is writing an encyclopedia of food, "Food: An Informal Dictionary," which will be published by Simon and Schuster. This is an entry from the encyclopedia.

Lighthearted andouille makers of Val d'Ajol, banded together in the Contrats des Tasse-Andouille, from calling its members *dependeurs*, and one of the officers the *grand dependeur*. Another popular expression, the *andouille* has given to French is *ficel comme une andouille* (trussed up like a sausage), which describes anyone whose clothes are too tight.

A score of French cities claim the honor of having invented the *andouille*. A process so natural at pig-sticking time as making sausage of the tripe may very well have developed more or less simultaneously in a number of

different places; but if any one region of France preceded the others, it was probably Normandy. Two of the claimants most famous for their tripe sausages, Vire and Caen, are in Normandy. From Normandy, the *andouille* may have fanned out into adjoining provinces, thus accounting for the assertions of such cities as Aire-sur-Lys, Armentières, Cambrai and Roye that they were the inventors of *andouille*. Brittany, which makes first-rate *andouilles*, but claims no credit for originating them, is also a neighbor of Normandy, and so is the Orléanais, where the cities of Jargeau and Vendôme are noted for this sausage. This leaves outside of Normandy's sphere of influence, aside from the already mentioned Val d'Ajol, only Arzac-le-Duc in Burgundy, and Lescar and Oléron in the Pyrenees, among important contenders for the honor. Vouvray and Chinon in the Touraine, Lyons in the Rhône Valley, and Le Puy on the central plateau are known for their *andouilles*, but admit the idea was imported.

There are almost as many variants of *andouille* as places which make it, each of which insists that its own formula is the authentic one. The basic *andouille* is no doubt the one made by peasants at home for their own use; but this also differs, not only from region to region, and from family to family, but even within the same family from time to time, depending on which ingredients are at hand.

Essentially, the homemade *andouille* begins with a thick tube of the pig's intestine, carefully cleaned and marinated for five or six hours in white wine flavored with thyme, basil and garlic. This is stuffed with tripe, or other parts of the pig's stomach and intestines, crinkled thin strips, mixed with a little lard, and seasoned with salt, much pepper, and whatever other spices, preferably hot ones, the maker feels like adding—a common one is crushed anise seed. When the *andouille* is to be eaten fresh, often the case on a farm, it is poached lightly in a narrow vessel just long enough to hold it, in a 50-50 mixture of water and milk, with parsley, scallions, thyme, basil, garlic, salt and pepper. Taken out and dried, it is then browned lightly in lard, and finally grilled. If it is to be kept for later consumption or sold, it is usually smoked, and if not, cooked sufficiently so that the finished product is ready to eat without further cooking. As sold commercially, *andouille* is a hard sausage, eight to ten inches long, and thick for its length, which is most often eaten cold, sliced, as an hors-d'œuvre. It can, however, be served as a hot dish, in which case its final cooking is usually done on a grill. When *andouille* is served hot, it is usually accompanied with mashed potatoes or warm apple sauce.

By extension, the name *andouille* has been given to sausages of similar appearance, though their very names belie the presence of the essence of *andouille*, pork tripe. Thus there

By David Stevens

PARIS, Nov. 16 (UPT).—The Batsheva Dance Company of Israel, which took over the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées last night for the final week of the Paris Dance Festival, is simultaneously one of the most interesting of Western dance companies and one of the most striking artistic expressions of a nation coming of age.

If that is a contradiction, it is more apparent than real. The name of the company is the given name of its founder, whose family name is Rothschild, which must have helped. But the decisive thing was Batsheva de Rothschild's encounter three decades ago with Martha Graham, with whom she worked, and who became the patron saint of the Batsheva company when it was founded in 1944.

The spirit of the first lady of modern dance was very much present on the stage last night, directly with "Cave of the Heart," her powerful distillation of the Medea legend, and indirectly in "Martha's Vineyard," an exuberantly vital tribute to and commentary on Miss Graham and the dance, created for the company by its new artistic director, the Canadian choreographer Brian Macdonald. The scores of Samuel Barber and Norman Dello Joio, respectively, are prime examples of the fruitful links between contemporary dance and music.

Also on the program, and proving that this troupe has been liberated and not limited by the Graham inheritance, were two other dances created for the company. Miriam Shalev's "Transition" was a pas de deux in which Uzi Sharon's main scenic element—looking like an arched piece of sheet metal, played an integral role in defining the evolving relationship between the man and woman, danced with grace and vigor by Rina Schenfeld and Eyal Seidemann.

Norman Macdonald's "Percussion Concerto," to music by Leonard Scharf, opened the program with some engaging sequences exploring the company's technical resources, punctuated with some tongue-in-cheek buffoonery.

is andouille de bœuf, andouille de gibier and andouille de volaille—beef, game (especially wild boar) and poultry respectively. *Andouille de campagne* is smaller in size, with pork added to the tripe, and is eaten either hot or cold. *Andouille de Carême*, Lenten *andouille*, is made of fish, a far cry from the real thing. *Andouille en boudin* is stuffed into beef or horse intestines. *Andouille truffée* is, of course, *andouille* with truffles, which in my opinion adds nothing to the sausage except higher cost.

Vire, Normandy, has the most widespread reputation for superior *andouille*. The best is made on a small scale by peasants, and is not easy to find; but mass-produced Vire sausages are not too far from the homemade formula. In principle, Vire *andouille* is made from strips of pork tripe and calf stomach lining in equal proportions, scalded in boiling water, seasoned, and stuffed into the large intestine of the pig, and usually, though not invariably, smoked, ideally over mixed oak and beech sawdust.

Val d'Ajol holds an *andouille* festival on the third Monday of February; between festivals, you find the town bristling with signs proclaiming that in one shop or another *andouille* has been made for generations, according to recipes passed on from father to son. Val d'Ajol claims to be the place where Rebekah first encountered the *andouille*, in 1546 or 1547, during a visit from nearby Metz, where he had taken refuge during one of the periods when he was in disfavor in France. In Val d'Ajol *andouille* the pork tripe is finely chopped, marinated in wine, poached lightly, and seasoned with caraway before being stuffed into one or another of three dimensions of pork intestine, depending on whether the result is to be an *andouille* of normal size, the large *goudou* (or *goudoulet*) or the giant *boudin-culo*. Val d'Ajol prefers to eat its *andouille* hot, with large broad beans.

Guéméné-sur-Scorff, Brittany, is a small place which at first made only enough *andouille* for its own use, but visitors praised it so highly that it soon came to be demanded throughout France. Guéméné sausage can be equalled nowhere else, the townsfolk say, because an essential element in its manufacture is the presence of the river Scorff, still happily free from pollution. The pork intestines from which the casings are made, after having been relieved of their fat, scraped, and cleaned, are washed in the Scorff before being steeped in a pickling fluid whose formula is a local secret.

When the casing has been stuffed with its tripe filling, the sausage is spiced, partly cooked over a wood fire and finally smoked slowly for 30 days for later consumption. If you want to taste the real thing, make careful inquiry about the exact origin of any Guéméné sausage offered you. The fame of the name has caused big food processors to put out a "Guéméné" sausage whose tang they imitate by unfortunate over-smoking.

A word of warning: don't confuse *andouille* with *andouillette*. *Andouillette* is another story.

What is striking about this company, besides tremendous force and vitality, is an awareness, an almost aggressive intelligence that convinces the viewer that each dancer knows exactly what he or she is up to in mind and body.

New works have been created for Batsheva by many leading choreographers—Glen Tetley, Pearl Lang, John Cranko and Linda Hodges, plus those already mentioned. But its leading dancers (most of them Israeli-born) are choreographers too—Miss Schenfeld, Rena Chalk (the excellent Medea) and Eyal Seidemann, while another dancer, Yael Shalev, designed the evocative set for "Martha's Vineyard." Perhaps more of the specifically Israeli creativity will be on hand when the company returns to Paris for a longer stand

next spring at the Théâtre de la Ville.

One of the most interesting young French dance companies—the Ballets Félix Blaska—made a quick pass through Paris last week, with two nights at the not very accessible Théâtre de l'Est Parisien.

Blaska himself was the sole choreographer of the five dances on the program, and although he is imaginative, high-spirited and witty, and although his 10-member company (including himself) is admirably tuned in on Blaska's wavelength, there was at the end a certain sense of sameness and of attractive choreographic ideas sometimes stretched a bit too thin.

The unexpected movement, the ballets non sequitur, the interrupted sequence, the formation of new, multiple-limbed shapes from several standard bodies are

all basic elements in Blaska's vocabulary.

The evening's tour de force was "Ballet for Tam-Tam and Percussion," with the on-stage participation of the percussionists Jean-Pierre Drouot and Pierre Cheriza. As carefully planned as it must have been, the atmosphere was one of the dancers being driven to exceed themselves by the frenzied (Cheriza) and laconic (Drouot) imaginations of the instrumentalists.

Another young French choreographer, Norbert Schmucki—a former Paris Opéra dancer who for several years has done experimental choreography with small groups—recently made his entry to the Opéra as a choreographer on the first ballet program of the season at the reopened Palais Garnier. He was joined by two young composers of his own generation—Igor Wakhe-

vitch (son of designer Georges) and Jean-Michel Jarre (son of composer Maurice)—in the creation of "Aor."

The ballet was a retelling of the Salome-Herod tale, with the principal artistic notion being the use of a different color for the costumes and lighting in each of the seven scenes—the colors supposedly symbolizing different moods or qualities (purity, submission, sensuality, etc.).

There was a lot for the company's good young dancers to do—principally Wilfride Piollet and Jean Guerber in the main parts. The instrumental-electronic score was serviceable and gave the percussionist Sylvio Gualda a prime opportunity to show his stuff. But visually the spectacle was an inflated, bogus-exotic reminder of the kind of thing that passed for modern a couple of generations ago. Like so many other artists successful in more modest surroundings, Schmucki seems to have been somewhat overwhelmed by the Second Empire pomp of the Palais Garnier.

## A Bright Pre-Season in Rome

By William Weaver

ROME (UPT).—The official opera season here is still a week or so away, but anticipating it, the Accademia Filarmónica has offered Roman opera-lovers a pre-season treat with two performances of a bright new production of Cimarosa's "Il Matrimonio Segreto," which is not frequently heard in Italy. Though the Filarmónica's Teatro Olimpico, a converted cinema, is not ideal for the chamber proportions of this work, it is still better than the Teatro dell'Opera, where even an opera like "Cost Fan Tuitté" tends to get lost.

The orchestra, for this revival, was in fact, a small one, essentially Renato Fasano's "Virtuosi di Roma" with some non-Roman additions. Fasano conducted in his usual, rather unbending fashion, but his players were excellently sensitive, and this was a crisp, sparkling entertainment. There was also a first-rate cast, headed by tenor Luigi Alva and soprano Margherita Rinaldi as the secretly-married couple, whose union can be sanctioned only after a series of trials. The soprano role especially has many wistful, almost tragic moments, and Miss Rinaldi—in superb voice—knew how to make the most of them. Alva partnered her intelligently, and the charming "Esce il sole" of the second act came off exceptionally well.

Carmen Gonzales was a young Fidalma, but her handsome mezzo was shown off to good advantage (except in the occasion-

## Music In Italy

ally gabbled recitative), and Cecilia Fusco made the most of the role of the spotty Elisetta. The male half of the cast was completed by Paolo Montarsolo, who avoided excessive clowning as Geronimo, the vain father, and Alberto Rinaldi, who made Count Robinson an impetuous, youthful and totally convincing character.

Though the individual voices were all good, what was best about them was their fusion. The various ensembles all seemed natural, even easy, and they include several of the opera's finest pages, such as the "Bewildered Quartet," in the middle of the first act.

This quartet was deftly staged. Director Sandro Secchi allowed his principals, in turn, to come to the footlights and sing, while the other characters on stage stood still, in effective tableaux. In general, the staging was cleverly worked out, and—apart from some idle busting about in the opening duet—there was a welcome absence of unnecessary movement. The comedy, too, was not overdone, though there were some neat, amusing touches, notably in the scene between poor Paolino and the over-ardent Fidalma.

For this production, which will now go traveling, Pier Luigi

Pizzi designed a simple and elegant basic set, a beige room with an open loggia at the back. The costumes, too, were particularly attractive, in subtle shades of peach, lemon, and plum. The opera was as pleasant to look at as it was to hear.

This staging of "Il Matrimonio Segreto" was to mark the 150th anniversary of the Accademia Filarmónica's foundation. The loyal audience was suitably festive, honoring an organization that is one of the pillars of Rome's musical life and has been for a busy century and a half.

## 155 Works by Goya On View in Tokyo

TOKYO, Nov. 18 (AP).—The government of Spain opened a 10-week exhibition here today of 155 works by Francisco Goya including 39 oil paintings, 55 tapestries and 50 etchings. The Spanish Embassy said that the exhibition at the National Museum of Western Art through Jan. 23, will be followed by a similar exhibition in Kyoto.

## Genet Play

Genet's "The Balcony" will enter the repertory of the Royal Shakespeare Company at the Aldwych Theatre in London on Nov. 25 in a production directed by Terry Hands. The designer is Farrah and music for the production is by Guy Woolfenden.

There are travelers so appreciative of our individual floor-waiters that they will never be content with ordinary room service.

The Ritz is for them.

The  
Ritz-Carlton  
Boston



## Seeking and Finding the Andouille Sausage

Waverley Root

(UPT).—One of the most ancient and oldest sausages of France is the *andouille*. Nobody now far back it goes, but the word for it dates from the 12th century, and it was written of it in the 16th. It comes from the popular *andouille*, itself derived from a classical Latin, *inducere*, induce—in this case, to induce sausage stuffing into its casing. The last hundred years or so *andouille* has been a slang term for a stupid or silly person, and someone both tall and intelligent is described as *un dependeur d'andouilles*. This phrase has saved the word *dependeur* from oblivion, is almost never used in its original sense, and its contemporary use has not discouraged the

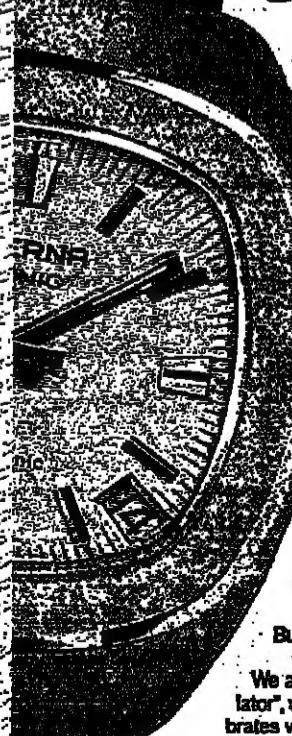
different places; but if any one region of France preceded the others, it was probably Normandy. Two of the claimants most famous for their tripe sausages, Vire and Caen, are in Normandy. From Normandy, the *andouille* may have fanned out into adjoining provinces, thus accounting for the assertions of such cities as Aire-sur-Lys, Armentières, Cambrai and Roye that they were the inventors of *andouille*. Brittany, which makes first-rate *andouilles*, but claims no credit for originating them, is also a neighbor of Normandy, and so is the Orléanais, where the cities of Jargeau and Vendôme are noted for this sausage. This leaves outside of Normandy's sphere of influence, aside from the already mentioned Val d'Ajol, only Arzac-le-Duc in Burgundy, and Lescar and Oléron in the Pyrenees, among important contenders for the honor. Vouvray and Chinon in the Touraine, Lyons in the Rhône Valley, and Le Puy on the central plateau are known for their *andouilles*, but admit the idea was imported.

There are almost as many variants of *andouille* as places which make it, each of which insists that its own formula is the authentic one. The basic *andouille* is no doubt the one made by peasants at home for their own use; but this also differs, not only from region to region, and from family to family, but even within the same family from time to time, depending on which ingredients are at hand. Essentially, the homemade *andouille* begins with a thick tube of the pig's intestine, carefully cleaned and marinated for five or six hours in white wine flavored with thyme, basil and garlic. This is stuffed with tripe, or other parts of the pig's stomach and intestines, crinkled thin strips, mixed with a little lard, and seasoned with salt, much pepper, and whatever other spices, preferably hot ones, the maker feels like adding—a common one is crushed anise seed. When the *andouille* is to be eaten fresh, often the case on a farm, it is poached lightly in a narrow vessel just long enough to hold it, in a 50-50 mixture of water and milk, with parsley, scallions, thyme, basil, garlic, salt and pepper. Taken out and dried, it is then browned lightly in lard, and finally grilled. If it is to be kept for later consumption or sold, it is usually smoked, and if not, cooked sufficiently so that the finished product is ready to eat without further cooking. As sold commercially, *andouille* is a hard sausage, eight to ten inches long, and thick for its length, which is most often eaten cold, sliced, as an hors-d'œuvre. It can, however, be served as a hot dish, in which case its final cooking is usually done on a grill. When *andouille* is served hot, it is usually accompanied with mashed potatoes or warm apple sauce.

By extension, the name *andouille* has been given to sausages of similar appearance, though their very names belie the presence of the essence of *andouille*, pork tripe. Thus there

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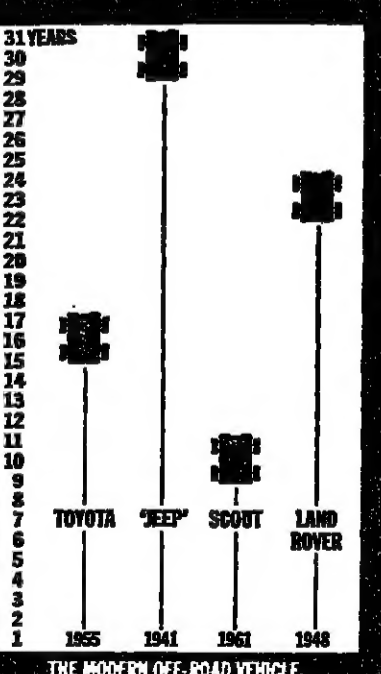
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FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1971

Page 9

Group of Ten Talks Set  
Optimism Mounts

Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—A group of ten non-Communist states met for two days in Paris on Nov. 16, the day after the summit meeting, to discuss the possibility of a conference among the ministers of the Group of Ten.

Payments  
Limited  
3 Years

Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—The State Department said today that it has set a limit of "two or three" years for the balance-of-payments adjustment through changes in exchange rates. After that, "the forces of protection in this country would be substantial."

The National Foreign Trade Council, which was set up last year, is now working on a bill to give the president more power to adjust exchange rates. The bill would allow the president to devalue the dollar if it is found to be in the interest of the United States. The bill would also allow the president to impose import controls if it is found to be in the interest of the United States.

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been thrown into question when the planned Nov. 22-23 meeting was postponed at the request of U.S. Treasury Secretary John Connally who is currently chairman of the group.

The postponement had led to speculation that the delay would allow French President Georges Pompidou and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt time to discuss existing differences in monetary policy.

No date has yet been fixed for the summit meeting, but it is believed unlikely that it will be held before the end of this month.

There is a growing feeling among European officials that the Rome meeting could mark a breakthrough in the search for an international monetary agreement. A dollar devaluation in terms of special drawing rights, rather than in terms of gold, is seen by many officials as a compromise that could facilitate an accord.

The value of these reserve assets, created two years ago by the membership of the International Monetary Fund, is fixed at the same amount of gold as the official price of the dollar.

The advantages to making a dollar worth, for example, 35 of an SDR are that the U.S. goal of maintaining the gold price could be achieved and congressional approval of the change would not be needed.

Congress would have to vote on a rise in the price of gold and its approval is not considered certain. France, a leader in calling for a dollar devaluation, has indicated that the franc would not follow it down.

On the other hand, the deutsche mark could well be allowed to float down from its current value by the amount of the dollar devaluation, some officials reason.

This would maintain the current dollar-DM exchange rate and, importantly, lower the DM-franc exchange rate that Bonn considers too high.

An indication from Washington that it is willing to devalue, even only in terms of SDRs, "would open the current stalemate situation," one European monetary official said.

U.S. Housing Starts Increased in October

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—New housing starts rose by 102,000 units in October to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2.06 million, the Commerce Department reported today, reversing September's decline.

Overall construction starts for the six months ended October were 12 percent above the average for the preceding six-month period and 42 percent higher than in the corresponding year-ago period.

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VW, RWE Plan Electric Truck

Volkswagenwerk and Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk (RWE) have agreed to cooperate in developing an electric delivery truck, VW says. The truck is based on VW's current pickup truck with a one-ton payload. It is to have a range up to 55 miles with a top speed of up to 50 miles an hour, VW said. The agreement with RWE does not affect VW's cooperation with Daimler-Benz in developing an electric auto.

Westinghouse Gets Nuclear Order

Westinghouse Electric Corp. says it has received contracts valued at \$300 million to supply three large nuclear power plants to be built in Spain. It has an option for a fourth unit. Westinghouse will supply the pressurized water nuclear steam supply system, nuclear fuel and turbine generator for each unit.

U.S. Make Car Sales Hit Record

The sales rate for new U.S.-made cars rose to a record in early November, continuing the pattern of recent periods. Makers said their dealers delivered 259,056 cars in the first third of the month, up from 152,381 in early November a year ago, when sales were depressed because of a strike at General Motors. There was one more selling day in the latest period, so that on a daily sales-rate basis the gain was 94 percent. The total exceeded the previous high for an early November period of 266,866 cars set in 1965.

As World Demand Dwindles

Commodity Producers Hit by Recession

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—Commodity-producing nations are experiencing a recession caused by a sharp decline in demand for their products. Many of these commodities come from developing nations, for whom this could mean deep depressions at a time when developed countries appear less eager to provide foreign aid.

The basis of the trouble is declining demand for such materials as cocoa, rubber, copper, lead, tin, platinum and silver. A survey of more than a dozen commodity markets considered important to world trade indicates that inventory reductions are going on practically across the board and on a global basis.

The slump in demand—and hence of prices—is stimulating fears of a worldwide recession because industry generally reduces its purchases in hard times or when market psychology anticipates bad times.

Japan, West Germany and Italy are the major nations leading the economic slowdown. While U.S. industry has not cut back its purchases to the same extent, it has not shown any of the purchasing strength that the more optimistic observers had forecast.

"There is nothing in sight to help the commodity market, and there are a lot of things that could depress it even further," one London banking official says.

Perhaps the one bright spot is that falling commodity prices reduce the costs of the inflationary pressures that have beset many industrial nations.

For commodity-producing nations, however, bright spots are hard to find. Natural rubber prices have fallen to the lowest level in eight years. In Ghana, cocoa dealers complain that prices are the lowest since 1966. In Brazil, the price of cocoa has fallen 50 percent in the past few months.

"The European steel industry is now in the throes of what may well be its most serious market crisis since World War II," says the managing director of a Swedish steel firm. Especially hard-hit is the stainless-steel market. Among 24 nations belonging to the International Iron & Steel Institute, output of steel ingots fell to 30.6 million metric tons in September, down more than 10 percent from a year earlier.

In London, Metal Bulletin, an authoritative trade publication, reports that steel mills around Europe will have substantial carryovers of iron ore going into the new year. It adds that the price outlook for 1972 is "extremely unpromising."

Nickel, which was selling for \$14.80 a ton on the London free market at the beginning of last year, now is down to \$2.60. Last week International Nickel Co. of Canada, which has already announced production cutbacks of about 22 percent extending into next year, said it might be forced into further curtailments.

Unsold copper stocks at warehouses of the London Metal Exchange reached a record level last week. Copper's problems are accentuated by sharply rising capacity even as demand slumps. Free world mine capacity, estimated at 5.7 million metric tons this year, is expected to rise to 7.3 million tons by 1975.

Zambia, which vies with Chile as the world's leading copper exporter, is suffering an acute depression because of the drop in copper demand. Government revenue has fallen by more than 15 percent from a year earlier and foreign-exchange reserves have dropped by more than a third in the past year.

Zambia and other black African nations are calling for creation of a world fund to help impoverished commodity producers diversify their economies. Such a move, however, appears unlikely at a time when foreign aid has run into trouble in the U.S. Congress and when European nations appear more preoccupied with their own problems than those of developing countries.

France Reports Increased Trade Surplus in Month

PARIS, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—France recorded a trade surplus of 839 million francs in October, compared with a deficit of 471 million francs in September, and a surplus of 429 million francs in October, 1970, provisional figures published today show.

Spanish Oil Field Reserve Set

Experts working with an international oil consortium report that reserves of oil deposits discovered offshore from the northeastern Spanish province of Tarragona may amount to between 125 million and 150 million tons. They said commercial exploitation will begin in October, 1972 at an average 30,000 barrels a day. The figure would represent 5 percent of Spain's oil needs. The consortium conducting prospecting for the past two years comprises Royal Dutch Shell, the largest shareholder with 51.7 percent; the Spanish government-controlled National Institute of Industry, 24 percent; Coparex of France, 16 percent; and Campasa, Spain's petroleum monopoly, 8.3 percent.

Litton Italia to Close Plant

Litton Italia, an associate of Litton Industries of the United States, is closing its electronic equipment factory employing 700 persons at Pomezia. Litton declined to comment on the closure, but the Industrial Union of Lazio, which represents companies in the area around Rome, said the closure was the result of persistent strikes and general labor difficulties at the factory. It said that production had been effectively halted for more than a month, and that sabotage by workers had damaged the factory. Litton is a major employer in the Pomezia area.

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U.S. Industry  
Output Rises  
0.2% in Month

Most Major Industries  
Seen Registering Gains

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—Industrial production showed a modest gain in October, the Federal Reserve said today.

Industry production rose 0.2 percent, but this figure remains preliminary. Taken over a period of months, the industry production index continues to portray a sluggish recovery in the economy. For example, October output was only 1 percent higher than in January. The coal strike held down the index to a small degree.

The preliminary October index was 105.3, with 1967 taken as 100. The revised figures put August output at 105.3 and that for September at 105.1.

The Fed recently made substantial revisions in the production index. While the aim is to make it more accurate, one result has been more extensive revisions than previously in the original estimates. Thus the October figure is still tentative.

The report said "production of steel, copper and industrial equipment rose further in October. Output of consumer goods increased a little to a new high—home goods output advanced following a decline in September, while production of autos was maintained at the level of the preceding month. However, output of defense equipment continued to decline and production of non-durable materials was also lower."

Celler Requests  
Monopoly Probe  
Into Big Board

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Reuters).—House Judiciary Committee chairman Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., said today he has asked the Justice Department to investigate the anti-competitive activities of the New York Stock Exchange.

Rep. Celler, the lead witness before a House Commerce and Finance Committee hearing on the securities industry, said proposals in the report of former Federal Reserve Board chairman William McChesney Martin for a national securities market would only further these anti-competitive activities.

Rep. Celler said the Justice Department should look into exchange practices of rate fixing, the limitation on exchange membership, agreements preventing interest payments on customer free credit balances, proposed rules permitting member firms to sell life insurance and the exchange ban on membership for financial institutions.

One Dollar—

LONDON, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—The following are the rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

|                 | Today     | Previous  |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Star. (per \$1) | 4.4925    | 2.495125  |
| Belgian franc   | 46.44-47  | 46.44-47  |
| Deutsche mark   | 3.325     | 3.325     |
| Free Fr. Fr.    | 5.43-45   | 5.43      |
| Guillemet       | 2.3275    | 2.3275    |
| Swiss franc     | 2.9525-28 | 2.9525-28 |
| Yen             | 336.5     | 336.5     |

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Wall St. Prices Spurt  
In Late Technical Rally

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange finally shook off its lethargy this afternoon and staged a sharp rally that sent glamour issues and blue chips aloft on higher volume.

With the rally holding at the final bell, the Dow Jones Industrial rose 8.18 to 818.71. The recovery, which blossomed swiftly without any real news developments, was all the more dramatic inasmuch as the Dow average had finished yesterday at 810.53, its poorest closing of 1971.

Since the second week of September, the blue-chip average has plummeted more than 100 points, thereby placing the stock market in deeply "oversold" territory in the eyes of technicians.

Wall Street analysts said that the rally began shortly after 1:30 p.m., when the market was drifting along on a fairly even keel. "The selling just sort of dried up and that gave the rally a chance to start," noted one broker.

AKZO Profit  
Drops 5.1%

ARNHEM, The Netherlands, Nov. 16 (AP-DJ).—Akzo profit declined 5.1 percent in the third quarter and 28.4 percent in the nine months, although sales in both periods increased, the synthetic fibers and chemical producer said today.

Net profit for the third quarter was 36.7 million guilders, or 1.43 guilders a share, down from 40.3 million guilders, or 1.58 guilders a share, in the same period last year.

Sales however, rose 11.7 percent to 1.9 billion guilders from the previous 1.7 billion. In the first nine months, profit was 109.3 million guilders, or 5.15 guilders a share, compared with 104.5 million guilders, or 4.90 guilders a share, in the 1970 period.

Sales were 5.97 billion guilders compared with 5.39 billion guilders, a rise of 10.8 percent.

Company Reports

| Company            | 1971    | 1970    |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Sears, Roebuck     |         |         |
| Third Quarter      |         |         |
| Revenue (millions) | 2,820.0 | 2,330.0 |
| Profits (millions) | 128.8   | 104.8   |
| Per Share          | 0.80    | 0.68    |

| Company            | 1971    | 1970    |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| S.S. Kresge        |         |         |
| Third Quarter      |         |         |
| Revenue (millions) | 7,080.6 | 6,588.4 |
| Profits (millions) | 234.88  | 287.7   |
| Per Share          | 2.17    | 1.87    |

| Company            | 1971    | 1970    |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Ward Foods         |         |         |
| Third Quarter      |         |         |
| Revenue (millions) | 1,061.1 | 1,075.6 |
| Profits (millions) | 0.387   | 0.22    |
| Per Share          | 0.13    | 0.7     |

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Renta Fund is a Luxembourg-based mutual fund formed in March, 1966, by the Banque de Bruxelles and the Banque Internationale a Luxembourg.

After five and a half years the fund's net assets expressed in dollars U.S. exceed dollars U.S. 150 million in October, 1971.

The issue of new units was particularly strong during the last twelve months.

Indeed the net assets of the fund expressed in U.S. dollars soared from U.S. dollars 93.8 million to U.S. dollars 152.2 million, which represents an increase of 62.3%. Invested principally in straight and convertible bonds in various currencies, Renta Fund provides a high income. The present yield of 8.1% is based on the net asset value per unit (less accrued income) as of 2nd November, 1971, and on the latest coupon (U.S. dollars 3.76). During the last twelve months the net asset value per unit expressed in U.S. dollars grew from U.S. dollars 44.61 to U.S. dollars 48.58 (2nd November, 1971) or an increase of 8.9%.

The first units were issued in April, 1966, on the basis of a net asset value of U.S. dollars 47.72. The corresponding value at the end of April of each following year (1967 to 1971) was dollars U.S. 48.98, 48.08, 47.58, 43.58, 45.

To date, more than 3 million units have been issued.







| 1977 - Stocks and Bonds |                  | Stk. 1000s. |                      | First. High Low Last |        | Net Change       |             | 1977 - Stocks and Bonds |            | Stk. 1000s. |                  | First. High Low Last |                      | Net Change |   |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|---|
| 1977                    | Stocks and Bonds | Stk. 1000s. | First. High Low Last | Net Change           | 1977   | Stocks and Bonds | Stk. 1000s. | First. High Low Last    | Net Change | 1977        | Stocks and Bonds | Stk. 1000s.          | First. High Low Last | Net Change |   |
| 30                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 31                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 32                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 33                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 34                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 35                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 36                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 37                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 38                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 39                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 40                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 41                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 42                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 43                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 44                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 45                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 46                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 47                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 48                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 49                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 50                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 51                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 | 24 1/2           | 15          | 10xPL                   | 35g        | 1           | 15 1/2           | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2               | 15 1/2     | 0 |
| 52                      | 22 1/2           | 400         | 31                   | 22 1/2               | 22 1/2 |                  |             |                         |            |             |                  |                      |                      |            |   |

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |   |
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| 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 238 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 | 624 | 625 | 626 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 | 638 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 | 650 | 651 | 652 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 661 | 662 | 663 | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 | 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 | 735 | 736 | 737 | 738 | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 | 777 | 778 | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 | 815 | 816 | 817 | 818 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 | 829 | 830 | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 | 835 | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 | 913 | 914 | 915 | 916 | 917 | 918 | 919 | 920 | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 | 946 | 947 | 948 | 949 | 950 | 951 | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 956 | 957 | 958 | 959 | 960 | 961 | 962 | 963 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 | 969 | 970 | 971 | 972 | 973 | 974 | 975 | 976 | 977 | 978 | 979 | 980 | 981 | 982 | 983 | 984 | 985 | 986 | 987 | 988 | 989 | 990 | 991 | 992 | 993 | 994 | 995 | 996 | 997 | 998 | 999 | 1000 | 1001 | 1002 | 1003 | 1004 | 1005 | 1006 | 1007 | 1008 | 1009 | 1010 | 1011 | 1012 | 1013 | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 | 1017 | 1018 | 1019 | 1020 | 1021 | 1022 | 1023 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 | 1027 | 1028 | 1029 | 1030 | 1031 | 1032 | 1033 | 1034 | 1035 | 1036 | 1037 | 1038 | 1039 | 1040 | 1041 | 1042 | 1043 | 1044 | 1045 | 1046 | 1047 | 1048 | 1049 | 1050 | 1051 | 1052 | 1053 | 1054 | 1055 | 1056 | 1057 | 1058 | 1059 | 1060 | 1061 | 1062 | 1063 | 1064 | 1065 | 1066 | 1067 | 1068 | 1069 | 1070 | 1071 | 1072 | 1073 | 1074 | 1075 | 1076 | 1077 | 1078 | 1079 | 1080 | 1081 | 1082 | 1083 | 1084 | 1085 | 1086 | 1087 | 1088 | 1089 | 1090 | 1091 | 1092 | 1093 | 1094 | 1095 | 1096 | 1097 | 1098 | 1099 | 1100 | 1101 | 1102 | 1103 | 1104 | 1105 | 1106 | 1107 | 1108 | 1109 | 1110 | 1111 | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | 1116 | 1117 | 1118 | 1119 | 1120 | 1121 | 1122 | 1123 | 1124 | 1125 | 1126 | 1127 | 1128 | 1129 | 1130 | 1131 | 1132 | 1133 | 1134 | 1135 | 1136 | 1137 | 1138 | 1139 | 1140 | 1141 | 1142 | 1143 | 1144 | 1145 | 1146 | 1147 | 1148 | 1149 | 1150 | 1151 | 1152 | 1153 | 1154 | 1155 | 1156 | 1157 | 1158 | 1159 | 1160 | 1161 | 1162 | 1163 | 1164 | 1165 | 1166 | 1167 | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 | 1171 | 1172 | 1173 | 1174 | 1175 | 1176 | 1177 | 1178 | 1179 | 1180 | 1181 | 1182 | 1183 | 1184 | 1185 | 1186 | 1187 | 1188 | 1189 | 1190 | 1191 | 1192 | 1193 | 1194 | 1195 | 1196 | 1197 | 1198 | 1199 | 1200 | 1201 | 1202 | 1203 | 1204 | 1205 | 1206 | 1207 | 1208 | 1209 | 1210 | 1211 | 1212 | 1213 | 1214 | 1215 | 1216 | 1217 | 1218 | 1219 | 1220 | 1221 | 1222 | 1223 | 1224 | 1225 | 1226 | 1227 | 1228 | 1229 | 1230 | 1231 | 1232 | 1233 | 1234 | 1235 | 1236 | 1237 | 1238 | 1239 | 1240 | 1241 | 1242 | 1243 | 1244 | 1245 | 1246 | 1247 | 1248 | 1249 | 1250 | 1251 | 1252 | 1253 | 1254 | 1255 | 1256 | 1257 | 1258 | 1259 | 1260 | 1261 | 1262 | 1263 | 1264 | 1265 | 1266 | 1267 | 1268 | 1269 | 1270 | 1271 | 1272 | 1273 | 1274 | 1275 | 1276 | 1277 | 1278 | 1279 | 1280 | 1281 | 1282 | 1283 | 1284 | 1285 | 1286 | 1287 | 1288 | 1289 | 1290 | 1291 | 1292 | 1293 | 1294 | 1295 | 1296 | 1297 | 1298 | 1299 | 1300 | 1301 | 1302 | 1303 | 1304 | 1305 | 1306 | 1307 | 1308 | 1309 | 1310 | 1311 | 1312 | 1313 | 1314 | 1315 | 1316 | 1317 | 1318 | 1319 | 1320 | 1321 | 1322 | 1323 | 1324 | 1325 | 1326 | 1327 | 1328 | 1329 | 1330 | 1331 | 1332 | 1333 | 1334 | 1335 | 1336 | 1337 | 1338 | 1339 | 1340 | 1341 | 1342 | 1343 | 1344 | 1345 | 1346 | 1347 | 1348 | 1349 | 1350 | 1351 | 1352 | 1353 | 1354 | 1355 | 1356 | 1357 | 1358 | 1359 | 1360 | 1361 | 1362 | 1363 | 1364 | 1365 | 1366 | 1367 | 1368 | 1369 | 1370 | 1371 | 1372 | 1373 | 1374 | 1375 | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1381 | 1382 | 1383 | 1384 | 1385 | 1386 | 1387 | 1388 | 1389 | 1390 | 1391 | 1392 | 1393 | 1394 | 1395 | 1396 | 1397 | 1398 | 1399 | 1400 | 1401 | 1402 | 1403 | 1404 | 1405 | 1406 | 1407 | 1408 | 1409 | 1410 | 1411 | 1412 | 1413 | 1414 | 1415 | 1416 | 1417 | 1418 | 1419 | 1420 | 1421 | 1422 | 1423 | 1424 | 1425 | 1426 | 1427 | 1428 | 1429 | 1430 | 1431 | 1432 | 1433 | 1434 | 1435 | 1436 | 1437 | 1438 | 1439 | 1440 | 1441 | 1442 | 1443 | 1444 | 1445 | 1446 | 1447 | 1448 | 1449 | 1450 | 1451 | 1452 | 1453 | 1454 | 1455 | 1456 | 1457 | 1458 | 1459 | 1460 | 1461 | 1462 | 1463 | 1464 | 1465 | 1466 | 1467 | 1468 | 1469 | 1470 | 1471 | 1472 | 1473 | 1474 | 1475 | 1476 | 1477 | 1478 | 1479 | 1480 | 1481 | 1482 | 1483 | 1484 | 1485 | 1486 | 1487 | 1488 | 1489 | 1490 | 1491 | 1492 | 1493 | 1494 | 1495 | 1496 | 1497 | 1498 | 1499 | 1500 | 1501 | 1502 | 1503 | 1504 | 1505 | 1506 | 1507 | 1508 | 1509 | 1510 | 1511 | 1512 | 1 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---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[illegible]

| Day in New York:— |         |         |         | COMMODITY INDEXES                           |        |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---|--------|
| and sold          | Ton.    | Year    | Age     |   |        |
| 10. 10.           | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | Money's Index (see 150.                     | 100. 4 |
| 10. 10.           | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | Dec. 31, 1911.                              | 100. 4 |
| 10. 10.           | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | 10. 10. | * Minimal. * Asked.                         |        |
|                   |         |         |         | NEW YORK FUTURES                            |        |
|                   |         |         |         | Nov. 15, 1911.                              |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * World sugar Jan. 11, March 7, 4.90        |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 7, 4.85, July 7, 4.80-90, Sept.         |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Wheat: Dec. 3.85, B. March 3.75           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 3.70, 3.65, B. March 3.65, B.           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Corn: Dec. 1.15, B. March 1.10, 1.05      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.10, 1.05, B. March 1.05, 1.00         |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Oats: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Rye: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00       |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Barley: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Clover: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Hay: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00       |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Lard: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Tallow: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Cotton: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Wool: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Hides: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00     |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Leather: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00   |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Rubber: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Petroleum: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00 |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Coal: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Iron: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Steel: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00     |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Copper: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Tin: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00       |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Zinc: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Lead: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Nickel: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Silver: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00    |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |
|                   |         |         |         | * Gold: Dec. 1.10, B. March 1.05, 1.00      |        |
|                   |         |         |         | May 1.05, 1.00, B. March 1.00, 95           |        |

## modity Prices

|      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| May  | 3.17  | 9.19% | 3.19% | 3.17% | 3.17% |
| June | 2.79% | 3.21% | 3.18% | 3.20% | 3.20% |
| July | 3.16  | 3.20% | 3.17% | 3.18% | 3.18% |
| Aug  | 3.16  | 3.20% | 3.17% | 3.18% | 3.18% |
| Nov  | 2.93% | 3.20% | 3.18% | 3.19% | 3.19% |
| Dec  | 3.05% | 3.20% | 3.18% | 3.19% | 3.19% |

### SOYBEAN

|      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| May  | 12.33 | 12.31 | 12.34 |
| June | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| July | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Aug  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Nov  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Dec  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Jan  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Feb  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Mar  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Apr  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| May  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| June | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| July | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Aug  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Nov  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |
| Dec  | 12.38 | 12.32 | 12.16 |

### SOYBEAN MEAL

|      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| May  | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |
| June | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |
| July | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |
| Aug  | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |
| Nov  | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |
| Dec  | 50.40 | 50.35 | 50.30 |

(a) asked. (b) bid. (c) nominal.

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

| SOYBEAN OIL |       |       |       |       |  |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Nov         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Dec         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Jan         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Feb         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Mar         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Apr         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| May         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Jun         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Jul         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Aug         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Sept        | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |
| Oct         | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.24 |  |

| SOYBEAN MEAL |       |       |       |       |  |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Nov          | 60.50 | 60.50 | 60.50 | 60.50 |  |
| Dec          | 60.40 | 60.40 | 60.40 | 60.40 |  |
| Jan          | 60.30 | 60.30 | 60.30 | 60.30 |  |
| Feb          | 60.20 | 60.20 | 60.20 | 60.20 |  |
| Mar          | 60.10 | 60.10 | 60.10 | 60.10 |  |
| Apr          | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 |  |
| May          | 59.90 | 59.90 | 59.90 | 59.90 |  |
| Jun          | 59.80 | 59.80 | 59.80 | 59.80 |  |
| Jul          | 59.70 | 59.70 | 59.70 | 59.70 |  |
| Aug          | 59.60 | 59.60 | 59.60 | 59.60 |  |
| Sept         | 59.50 | 59.50 | 59.50 | 59.50 |  |
| Oct          | 59.40 | 59.40 | 59.40 | 59.40 |  |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

|      |    |       |       |       |       |
|------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Aug  | 31 | 2.984 | 2.984 | 2.979 | 2.979 |
| Sept | 1  | 2.993 | 2.993 | 2.987 | 2.987 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2.995 | 2.995 | 2.991 | 2.991 |

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| Nov. 18, '71                      |         |        |                   |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| Most Active New York              |         |        |                   |
| Am Tel&Tel                        | 219,500 | 12%    |                   |
| Pan Am                            | 154,000 | 10%    |                   |
| Int'l Marine                      | 121,000 | 2 1/2% | + 1/4             |
| Kamarcost                         | 112,250 | 62%    | + 1/8             |
| Int'l Shiping                     | 113,000 | 1 1/2% | + 1/4             |
| Fort Mcd                          | 111,400 | 62%    | + 1/2             |
| Karamath Oil                      | 106,000 | 30%    | - 1/4             |
| Gen Elec                          | 82,000  | 1 1/2% | - 1/4             |
| Parm Corp                         | 82,000  | 5%     | + 1/8             |
| Gen Motors                        | 81,000  | 3 1/2% | + 1/4             |
| Natormas                          | 81,000  | 5 1/4% | + 3/8%            |
| Gen Motors                        | 80,000  | 7%     | + 3               |
| Rockwell                          | 77,000  | 1 1/2% | + 1/4             |
| ComAirLine                        | 72,000  | 17%    | + 1/4             |
| GenCorp                           | 71,000  | 1 1/2% | + 1/4             |
| Volvo                             | 69,000  | 13%    | 33.000 shares.    |
| Volvo                             | 69,000  | 13%    | 1,851,000 shares. |
| Volume, 15 stocks.                | 22,200  | 88.5%  |                   |
| Average price, 15 stocks.         | \$28.55 |        |                   |
| New 101 gains; 4 down; 13.        |         |        |                   |
| Volume trading in:                |         |        |                   |
| advances, 881; declines, 608; un- |         |        |                   |

| Nov. 18, '71 |                         |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| May          | \$1.25 1/2 @ 11.50 7/16 |
| Jul          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Oct          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Jan          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
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| Oct          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Nov          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Dec          | \$1.50 1/2 @            |

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| Volvo                             | 69,000  | 13%    | 1,851,000 shares. |
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| Volume trading in:                |         |        |                   |
| advances, 881; declines, 608; un- |         |        |                   |

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| Oct          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Nov          | \$1.50 1/2 @ 11.75 7/16 |
| Dec          | \$1.50 1/2 @            |

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## Standard & Poor's

|                       | High  | Low   | Close | M.C. |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 425 Industrials ..... | 4175  | 4134  | 4135  | 23   |
| 29 Railroads .....    | 41    | 40    | 40.55 | 22   |
| 55 Utilities .....    | 95.15 | 95.21 | 95.04 | 39   |
| 500 Stocks .....      | 92.53 | 91.59 | 92.71 | 34   |

## Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| Shares        | Bid      | Ask      | Volume |
|---------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Nov. 15 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 16 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 17 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 18 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 19 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 20 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 21 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 22 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 23 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 24 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 25 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 26 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 27 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 28 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 29 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 30 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |

ask prices are included in 20 sales figures.

## Standard & Poor's

|                       | High  | Low   | Close | M.C. |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 425 Industrials ..... | 4175  | 4134  | 4135  | 23   |
| 29 Railroads .....    | 41    | 40    | 40.55 | 22   |
| 55 Utilities .....    | 95.15 | 95.21 | 95.04 | 39   |
| 500 Stocks .....      | 92.53 | 91.59 | 92.71 | 34   |

## Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| Shares        | Bid      | Ask      | Volume |
|---------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Nov. 15 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 16 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 17 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 18 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 19 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 20 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 21 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 22 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 23 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 24 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 25 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 26 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 27 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 28 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 29 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |
| Nov. 30 ..... | \$60.851 | \$64.004 | 3,883  |

ask prices are included in 20 sales figures.

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## A black and white illustration of a modern industrial building. The building features a large, multi-paned glass facade on the left side, reflecting the surrounding environment. The rest of the building has a more solid, angular design with various rooflines and sections. A large semi-truck is parked in front of the building, facing towards the right. To the right of the building, there are several stylized, bushy trees. The overall style is graphic and architectural, using hatching and cross-hatching for shading and texture.

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Just a little bit smoother.  
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## Investment research: how much should it weigh?

Good investment research doesn't come by the pound. We don't think you should get the same format, or the same amount of fact and detail every time you ask for investment information. Investment research has to meet your needs. First, it must be based on a good investment idea, and be the result of in depth analysis. Next, it should be sensitive to the markets, as accurate and timely as possible, and as broad or as brief as you require.

### THE DIMENSIONS OF INVESTMENT RESEARCH

Research information can range from a scholarly study to a quick synopsis of basic facts. Today you may want considerable detail on one company, tomorrow you may want a general picture of whole markets or industries. The next day you may want quick opinions on 20 different companies. You want this range of information, and you want it fast.

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At one extreme, a Merrill Lynch report can be a long document produced by one of the senior specialists in the world's largest securities research division. Merrill Lynch research operations are established in New York, Los Angeles, Toronto, Geneva and Tokyo. Research Division headquarters in New York alone employs about 300 people. The industry specialists travel thousands of miles each year to talk with companies' top management and to see their operations for themselves. The information they collect is, of course, invaluable to Merrill Lynch's portfolio analysts—and their reports are available to customers. Indeed, private meetings with these specialists can be arranged during their periodic travels—or when you are in New York.

At the other extreme, you might need a quick opinion on a stock or a selection

of stocks. Merrill Lynch's opinion retrieval system is, as you would imagine, computerized. Your Merrill Lynch executive uses high-speed direct wire to consult a bank of opinions on about 2,500 stocks, mostly U.S. and Canadian, but including many European and Japanese securities. These are continuously up-dated by the securities research specialists.

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**RIP  
KIRBY**

A 12x12 crossword puzzle grid. The grid is filled with black squares, and the white squares are numbered 1 through 67. The numbers are placed in the top-left corner of each starting square. The grid is oriented horizontally.

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## Observer

## City (High) Life

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—All the family was gathered around the blazing fireplace celebrating the end of Phase 1 (alias "the freeze") and dreaming of the new consumption we would all enjoy now that Phase 2 was upon us and "the freeze" had given way to "devils take the hindmost."

Baker

Little Gietkin, who is only in the third grade, said that the first thing he wanted to buy was a switch-blade knife, so that he would have a chance to fend off the fifth- and sixth-graders who robbed him at school.

"If Gietkin gets a knife," said Parsons, who is 18 and loves cars, "I want one of the new automobile stereo tape decks that can be welded under the dashboard so that it's almost impossible for thieves to get them out."

Father threw another log on the fire and smiled with contentment as the leaping flames illuminated the greed on the faces of his loved ones.

"What would you like, Grandpa?" he asked his father-in-law. "What I'd like," said Grandpa, "is one of the biggest, most vicious German shepherds ever bred, so I can go back to taking my mighty walks around the block. Ever since Mrs. Zimmerman got Towner with her gas gun, I've been cooped up here in the house like a broiler chicken."

"Mrs. Zimmerman didn't know it was Towner," said Mother. "All she saw was a doghouse of a man and a beast, she said. I shot first and ask questions later," she told me.

"Let's not dwell on life's lapses," Father urged. "Not on the eve of Phase 2, when economic happiness is to be ours again. What do you want to buy that will help spark the old engines of production, Mother?" he asked.

Mother said she thought she would like to have a complete burglar-alarm system such as she had seen advertised on television the night before, with

fantastic electronic pulsating devices which sounded alarms directly in police stations, so that policemen could appear at the doorstep within four minutes after a killer had stepped through the living-room window.

"We'll be the envy of everybody in the neighborhood if we're the first people on the block to have one of those installed," Father said. "But does that mean you no longer want steel shutters for the windows?"

Mother said maybe somebody would like to give her those as a Christmas present.

"You know what would really be great?" asked thoughtful Millicent, who is 21 and reads philosophy at an excellent college. "I'd feel a lot safer if we had a bulletproof car so that snipers who fire from towers and highway bridges and embankments wouldn't have such an easy crack at me."

"I don't know whether we ought to do anything that would make life more frustrating than it already is for those snipers," Father said. "You know, Millicent, if they weren't already terribly confused, they wouldn't be out there shooting us down."

Grandmother, who tends to feel ignored, asked why nobody cared what she wanted to buy to celebrate Phase 2, and then told us anyhow. She wanted a 500-pound lead weight attached to her television set so that the burglars thereafter wouldn't be able just to hold it off their shoulders and walk down the street with it.

"I'll give me a lot of satisfaction to know that they had to work a little to get it."

"We all want our young people to work harder, Granny," Father said, "but if we make it too difficult for them they may retaliate, you know, by throwing their empty bottles and beer cans through the front windows instead of merely dumping them on the lawn."

We were interrupted by the doorbell. Father drew his pistol and cracked the door a crack.

A mess of paper slipped through. "Congratulations!" it said. "Your real-estate taxes have just been raised by \$250." Phase 2 had begun.

## Gay Talese and the Mafia

By Digby Diehl

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Gay Talese was feeling free and fast on his feet as he moved over the next-kept tennis court. Just before his tennis game, he had had lunch with three Los Angeles writers. They had talked about the promotion tour for "Honor Thy Father" that had brought him to Los Angeles. They had talked about his writing, about other writers and listened to his stories about the Mafia.

The luncheon and the tennis had diverted him from thoughts of the troubling conversation he had had with Bill Bonanno the previous day in the Santa Clara jail. He had been to visit Bill fairly frequently since Bonanno had begun to serve his four-year sentence for credit card fraud.

As a result of "Honor Thy Father," Bill's father, Joseph Bonanno, has refused to communicate with his son. The older Bonanno would not visit the jail and Talese knew that it would be a long time before there would be—if there ever was going to be—a reconciliation.

It had begun to upset Bill greatly that his father had been so offended by the book and during their conversation that day the stock market of prisoners' indifference had been dropped enough for Talese to see Bill's deep concern.

Not only had Bill broken the time honored Mafia code of omertà (silence), but he had revealed with utter candor stories about himself and his family—including his father—which simply weren't very flattering. And through his presentation of the Sicilian Mafia tradition, Talese had portrayed Bill as a man who had no other choice in life but to follow his father's illegal path.

The younger Bonanno had met Talese in a courtroom corridor when he was a reporter at the New York Times and had developed a rapport with him that made "Honor Thy Father" possible. Knowing that he would not be permitted to review or censor the manuscript, Bill took Talese into his confidence and his home. He has shared photographic memory and was amazingly candid.

Bill was secretly pleased, without even telling Talese, at being able to say things to his father and his wife in this book that he would simply never have been able to in person. He realized that this desperate communication was really the only reason he had allowed Talese such complete access.

Caught in the Mafia tradition, Bill had only been able to fully understand the sociology of his behavior through Talese's book.

During the six years of researching and writing the book, Talese enjoyed playing at being a Mafia boss. In his career as a freelance writer, he had often thought of himself as a hired gun, contracted to

"hit" some celebrity or phenomenon with a flurry of public attention and then withdraw into the quiet boredom of his literary family.

He enjoyed telling interviewers that during his frequent visits to the Bonannos there was the danger that he, Talese, might be mistaken as a gunman and marked for death by a rival gang.

He once explained to a TV interviewer how he went through the Mafia ritual of checking his car hood for fingerprints each morning and memorizing the license numbers of cars which followed him. His telephone was tapped by the FBI, he said, and he attributed two apartment burglaries as well as the cancellation of a credit card to his Mafia associations.

At one point Talese had actually done and believed all this. But he stopped after realizing that his fascination with the theatrics of the situation was becoming paranoia. Beneath the romantic line that he handed out on TV talk shows and in interviews, Talese knew that he had little to fear in terms of Mafia reprisals, as he had come to know intimately how much they enjoyed reading their own press.

His sense of identification with Bill Bonanno and the Mafia dilemma did haunt him in more important ways that he knew had changed his life. For one thing, they had tampered with his role as a reporter; he had blown his cover as the cool, removed observer. He was bothered by his inability to tell everything he knew, by feeling forced to play down the crime and violence. Any fool should have known that he was not going to sit down with Bill Bonanno and get detailed descriptions of every illegal activity, a list of names and phone numbers, and facsimile reproductions of the Mafia ledgers.

What did they expect, Talese asked himself with annoyance? Bonanno was far too smart to reveal much of this material and Talese was not cruel enough to dwell upon matters of police record.

Criticism that he had written a Mafia whitewash, a poignant Sicilian soap opera, as a writer in the Wall Street Journal had said—angered him because they missed the point of the book and hit his tender spot. When an interviewer had dwelled upon Bill Bonanno's criminal record and asked if Bill had been responsible for the deaths of other men, Talese had snapped back that he didn't know, but that he would rather sit down to dinner with Bill than with Gen. Westmoreland.

Maybe it was a matter of sex, he mused. Let's face it, he thought angrily, everything Bill has done in the Mafia way, the United States government is into it in a fantastic way: murder, theft, extortion, blackmail, opiate, you-name-it. With the CIA and the Green Berets running around committing atrocities on an unimaginable

The father  
Joe Bonanno, 1966.

scale, how can anyone get uptight about the Mafia?

The ethical confusion Talese felt was reinforced by his Santa Clara conversations with Bill. Didn't he just do his job as a writer? Did he have to shoulder the blame for Bill's sad alienation from his father? Whenever pressed about his criminal activities, Bill himself would say, "I always did what I had to do, not what I wanted to do." Talese thought of the Mafia-as-soldier metaphor for a while, of how much the Mafia is an integral part of the society—the Calley scapegoat theory. Every individual had his secret sins, he thought, and maybe all needed this communal whipping boy, this secular embodiment of the devil. He wasn't sure.

It infuriated Talese to suspect himself. As a writer, he prided himself on his careful research, accuracy, honesty, and "reliability"—whatever that meant in various contexts. In his introduction to his collected magazine pieces, "Fame and Obscurity" (Garden City, \$1.25) he had written: "The new journalism, though often reading like fiction, is not fiction. It is, or should be, as reliable as the most reliable reportage, although it seeks a larger truth than is possible through the mere compilation of verifiable facts, the use of direct quotations, and adherence to the rigid organization of the older form." He was right and he knew it; but in the penumbra of that "larger truth" lurked demons, and Talese knew that, too.

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## PEOPLE: Switch: Harsh Word

For Marjorie Mitchell

Marjorie Mitchell, outspoken wife of the U.S. attorney general, John Mitchell, says she was infuriated by a letter from the Board of Lady's Home Journal which urged her to curbside to Queen Elizabeth during a visit to Britain. The controversy was sparked by an article in the U.S. magazine Ladies Home Journal which appeared under Mrs. Mitchell's name after she accompanied her husband to London earlier this year to attend meetings of the American Bar Association. In the article, Mrs. Mitchell explained her decision not to curbside like this: "A curbside is optional for Americans. Each woman has to decide for herself whether she will or won't. I did not, because I feel that an American citizen should not bow to foreign monarchs."

The early, 70, a member of the queen's Scottish bodyguard, was enraged. He called Mrs. Mitchell a stupid woman and told reporters in Britain: "It was a very insulting remark to make and I feel she had to be put in her place." Mrs. Mitchell said she would be replying to the letter even though it made her mad.

The sister of Jacqueline Onassis says Jackie doesn't spend as much money as gossip columnists claim. "The sums mentioned are just too ridiculous," Princess Lee Radziwilska, 38, told the London Daily Mail. "I've never seen her for two years, but I like her very much. I'm intelligent to live that way." In an interview at her home in London's Belgrave district, the princess told of the publicity pressures on anyone living in the Kennedy shadow. She praised Jackie's upbringing of the children of the late President Kennedy under these pressures. Commenting on being in the shadow of the Kennedy family, she said: "I'm full of fear. The harshest danger around us is a language. She said she has not tried to control her children from publicity, adding: 'How are you going to stop them seeing the magazines?'"

MEETING: Mexican bullfighter Josefa Hernandez, 37, after surgery at a Zurich hospital to repair an aneurysm in the left carotid artery. Although his surgeon reported him as doing "rather well," he cautioned that Hernandez could not be considered out of danger.

No anisms, just ops. After a night spent out in the cold at Badajoz, Spain, Pascual Borrada

decided it was time for his normal winter quest. But the police said that he was unaware of his coming crimes recently. Doreau, the street, so Doreau's car and returned to a station with the loot upon

One more gain for the Duke of Edinburgh on Monday night in a with King Gustaf Adolf, King Frederick of a 688 other nation and the occasion was the 25th anniversary of Sweden's Royal Society and the woman, Nordstrom, chief regent of Sweden's military and, since her election in the first and only men's

"I need the money," said Van Nieuwen, 44, of the Iowa Commission. In Des Moines, he said the last seven weeks' salary, \$15,000, was not paid. He said he was not brain work. He feared business losses from the state job and that he was to \$3 an hour during hours of weekend making

All Is Voted Ideal  
LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 16—Former world heavyweight champion, Muhammad Ali, 34, voted 44 percent of the newspaper poll taking place their "ideal man."

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